

NEW IDEAS in TOILETTES

New York City.—One of fashion's latest fancies is the shirt waist that is embroidered in front. One of the prettiest waists of this kind is shown here.



LADIES' SHIRT WAIST.

developed in white madras, worked with the most delicate shade of blue. The back is drawn tightly across the shoulders and displays slight fullness at the waist, arranged in small pleats. It is faced with materials to a pointed yoke depth. The fronts are fastened with turquoise buttons and button-holes worked through the centre box-pleat. Deep pleats extend from the shoulder to belt, and are stitched their entire length, simulating a broad shield that is embroidered.

The collar is plain, a bow of white tulle is fastened by a turquoise heart. The shirt waist sleeves have slight fullness on the shoulders and fit the arms closely. They are finished with

ranged in an underlying pleat at each side of the centre closing.

The skirt is box pleated and arranged at the lower edge of the yoke. The pleats are stitched flatly for a few inches, and pressed their entire length. They flare widely around the bottom. Machine stitching on the yoke and hem provides a tailor finish. Linen, pique, duck, mercerized ginghams and other heavy wash fabrics are used for suits in this style.

To make the waist in the medium size will require three and three-eighths yards of twenty-seven-inch material. To make the skirt in the medium size will require twelve yards of twenty-seven-inch material.

A Novel Combination.

A novel combination of materials is seen in a new skirt. The sleeves and the body are of ecru-tinted cotton crepe, while the cuffs and bosom are of figure pique.

A Handsome Coat.

A handsome coat for an older girl is of dark blue cloth, and the broad collar is of white moire, with a wide edge of Irish lace.

Popular With Little Girls.

Although it seems odd to see little girls in shirt waists and skirts, these suits are very popular and will be much worn during the summer. In some cases the skirt and waist are made of the same fabric.

The suit illustrated is developed in pale green and black polka dot percale, with linen lace for trimming.

The shirt waist is made over a fitted body lining that closes in the front. This may, however, be omitted, and the waist adjusted with shoulder and underarm seams, if preferred.



GIBSON SHIRT WAIST AND PEDESTRIAN SKIRT.

deep cuffs. The mode may be effectively developed in heavy taffeta, peau de crepe, moire or French flannel. When these materials are used the fronts are decorated with chiffon, batiste and lace motifs, or an elaborate design worked with jet and steel beads.

To make the waist in the medium size will require two yards of thirty-six-inch material.

Sensible Outing Costume.

For several seasons we have had outing suits made of lightweight cloth intended especially for summer wear, but those developed in wash fabrics, finished in tailor style, are entirely new. The shirt waists in these suits are severely plain, and the skirts reach to the ankles, giving the freedom that is desirable when long walks or outing excursions are anticipated.

The costume illustrated in the large drawing is made of light green galatee, stitched in black.

Two deep pleats extend from shoulder to belt in the back. The waist is smoothly adjusted between these pleats and under the arms.

The waist closes in front with pearl buttons and button-holes worked through the centre box pleat. Three deep pleats are arranged on the shoulders; the front one is stitched all the way, and the stitching in the others terminates half way down, providing fullness that forms a stylish blouse over the belt.

The sleeves are shaped with inside seams only. At the lower edge they are plain in front and full at the back, where they droop gracefully over pointed cuffs. A plain collar completes the neck, and is trimmed with black velvet stock.

The upper portion of the skirt is a plain yoke, fitted smoothly around the waist and over the hips with small darts. The fullness in the back is ar-

The back has a pointed yoke facing. The fronts are full at the neck and blouse over the black velvet belt. The closing is made with buttons and button-holes, worked through a centre box pleat.

A plain collar completes the neck. The bishop sleeves are shaped with inside seams only, and adjusted on cuffs that are shallow in the back and pointed at the seam. The cuffs and collar are of lace.

The full skirt is gathered at the upper edge and arranged on a narrow belt. A band of lace is applied at the top of the hem.

The shirt waist may be made up as a separate garment and worn with any skirt. The suit is also stylishly developed in challie, serge, coveet, ging-



GIRL'S SHIRT WAIST COSTUME.

ham, linen, pique or cotton madras. The collar and cuffs of white linen make a pleasing contrast.

To make the costume for a girl of eight years will require two and three-quarter yards of thirty-six-inch material.



REVIVAL OF CARNATIONS.

The carnation has been revived for decorative purposes, but instead of being massed as formerly the blossoms are artistically blended with their own foliage and maidenhair fern or asparagus. There are so many varieties of carnations that pretty effects may be achieved in any desired color scheme.

BEAUTIFUL FANS.

Fans are shown in a bewildering array of beauty and varied design, and while the old standards of lace, crepe, silk and ostrich feathers (mounted on mother-of-pearl and tortoise shell sticks) hold their own, very smart and dainty are the new Chinese and Japanese paper fans, both open and folding, with dainty little landscape and marine views, suggesting all manner of idyllic dreams of life in the mountains and at the seashore.

GET OUT OLD COLLARS.

If a woman has a trunk full of things that belonged to her grandmother or a great-aunt and have been laid by because they were out of fashion she may find among them some collars and undersleeves that will fit in excellently with the present styles. One woman who has been diving into a chest in the attic discovered some old embroidered batiste collars and sleeves which are the envy of her friends. They were slightly discolored, but otherwise are in perfect condition. These are suitable to be worn with light woolen and silk gowns as well as the batiste, linen and others of washable fabrics.—New York Press.

DRESS ACCESSORIES.

"Trifles" are of more importance than women sometimes think, for a very ordinary dress may often acquire an elegance which it has not by a well-chosen, pretty detail. It is only a waist belt. Gloves and boots cannot be called details; they are necessities, and cannot be too good in every respect. Details means collars, ties, belts, veils—everything, in fact, which is not of the dress, but which forms the tout ensemble of a perfect toilet. The very purse in her hand, the chain round her neck, the combs in her hair, proclaim the taste of the woman. In collars the latest is of embroidered lawn or lace over an under collar of black silk.

BEAD PURSES A FAD.

Once more the bead purse is in style. A popular actress is wearing one in her part on the stage and in the street. This purse is an old-fashioned sack purse embroidered with colored beads in a design of little pink June roses. The purse was worn by the lady of fashion one hundred years ago as an elegant article of personal adornment. This purse has been modernized with an oval gold band studded with diamonds which fits around the centre of the purse. The ring is fastened to a gold chain, which is pendant from a bracelet worn on her wrist. These purses were used at the time of Shakespeare and even at an earlier period.

WOMAN'S JOYLESS EFFORTS.

Protesting against woman's numerous "joyless efforts" to establish herself in an independent position, an Englishman says of women architects: "Architecture demands genius, mere talent will not do; mere talent produces the horrors we see in our streets every day in the shape of red bricks with white copings, or yellow bricks with brown glazed tiles as a relief. Now, as it happens, there never was a woman genius, either as a painter, a sculptor, or a musician; and if we are to have bunglers, let us have bunglers whom, in virtue of their sex, we can unreservedly tell they are bunglers and whose pride in their profession is not sufficient to make them inveigh against the principal law of modern society, namely matrimony.—New York Press.

HOUSE CLEANING CONTRACTORS.

"A new industry has opened up for the gentleman in reduced circumstances," said a society leader recently. "I know of one woman who has taken advantage of it, and I don't see why there should not be a lot more. I suppose you might call them house-cleaning contractors. The idea is that a lot of women who have large establishments do not care to be bothered with the supervision of house cleaning, so they give out the contract for having this done. The woman I know who has gone into this business is a widow, whose husband lost his money and then inconsiderately died. She had always moved in good society, had a positive genius for household affairs, and was blessed with a host of friends. So when her reverses came she conceived the idea of supervising the household details of other people, and she now has a number of clients, for I dare say you might call them such. She has a force of women working for her, and makes out very well, indeed."

RIBBONS FOR THE SPRING.

Ribbons are high in favor with the

New York girl, and she is using them in the most original of ways. At her corsage she pins a bunch of violets, the very latest substitute for the choux. But it is not composed of natural flowers, as one would suppose at a first glance. Instead it is made of ribbon violets, the sort that never fade. They are made of half-inch violet ribbon in two shades, and the effect is produced by tying the ribbon in tiny bow-knots. Sometimes they are bunched together, and then again they form the shower-ends for a cluster of shaded loops of ribbon. The bunch of ribbon violets makes a pretty corsage decoration, and it gives a new touch to a theatre-bodice. It also looks well worn as a substitute for real violets with the spring tailor-made gown. Some of the bunches of violets made of ribbon are as fragrant as the natural blossoms. This is done by using perfumed ribbon or hiding away in the bow-knots tiny bags of violet sachet.—Woman's Home Companion.

MISS ANTHONY AND THE BABY

Those who are accustomed to see Miss Anthony upon a lecture platform and remember her many heroic struggles in behalf of woman's emancipation have little appreciation of the more tender side of nature which is called out in her personal intercourse with near friends. During the national convention, when her eightieth birthday was celebrated, among the friends who were present was a woman with an eight-months-old baby. One day when the mother of the child was called to Baltimore for a couple of hours on some important business a heavy snowfall which had astonished Washington, began to melt and in the room where the baby and nurse were staying, from a leak in the ceiling, the water began to drip. Drip, drip came the water into the wash bowl standing underneath. Miss Anthony, knowing her young friend was away, came to the room to see how the baby was faring. She discovered the dripping from the ceiling, was alarmed lest the baby should catch cold, had the manager of the hotel up in a moment to look after affairs and told him that a different and drier room must be given to the baby. So she and the nurse moved the baby and the family belongings to a more healthful apartment.

During that convention she would sometimes walk through the parlors or dining-room with this particular baby, exhibiting him to her various friends as a refutation of the notion that suffrage believers had no children.—Washington Post.

SOME NEW COIFFURES.

The radical change in hairdressing modes has resulted in the introduction of some admirable novelties in additional hair. One of the most attractive styles is the "true lover's knot." The hair is waved softly from ear to ear across the top of the head and combed back in a loose pompadour, not too high on the top nor too broad on the sides. The back hair is twisted in a large, loose, double knot, and the ends are arranged in a long, thick curl, falling at one side just behind the ear. This coiffure can be arranged easily by those who are blessed with thick, long, wavy locks. There are also two other particularly desirable arrangements of front hair—the Undulation and the Marie Antoinette, both of which are perfectly adapted to the new modes. With the former the front hair is waved as before described and combed over the undulation, which is made of naturally wavy hair on a fine Normandy lace foundation.

The Marie Antoinette is designed more especially for those whose front hair is too thin for graceful arrangement. It is so made as to adjust perfectly over the front of the head without the possibility of defection. This season there is quite a bewildering assortment of exquisite hair ornaments. Quite the newest thing is the "Juliet cap." This is a revival of the little netted cap of pearls or brilliants worn by Italian women of rank and fashion when Romeo wooed Juliet. It is charming with the low dressing, and is worn on the top of the head.

Another dainty novelty is the tiara shaped wreath of maidenhair fern, gleaming with dewdrops. Small ivy leaves, with tiny flowers intermingled, are used in similar fashion, and roses, buds and other floral arrangements are all fascinatingly pretty.—New York Tribune.

Stole a Ride on King's Auto.

While the King and another gentleman were riding in a fast automobile through a narrow street in a village near Windsor, and while the machine was not running very rapidly, a boy who saw a chance to steal a ride got on the seat behind King Edward.

The King glanced around and caught sight of the youngster. He pretended to take no notice of him then, but when the road was clear he signalled to chauffeur for full speed ahead. The car darted off with the urchin clinging on for dear life and not daring to jump.

After the motor had gone a few miles, King Edward signalled to the chauffeur to slacken speed, and the child climbed down and turned slowly and ruefully homeward, when he was cheered by a coin thrown to him by the King.—New York Sun.

A Boy.

The first six months that a boy earns his own money you can always find peanuts in his pockets.—Aitchison Globe.

It sometimes happens that cheap novelty is dear at half the price.

Household Column.

ENGLISH BREAD SAUCE.

Cook together in a double boiler for fifteen minutes a cupful of milk, an eighth of a cupful of bread crumbs, a half dozen whole peppers, a small white onion and a half teaspoonful of salt. Remove the onion, add a tea spoonful butter, putting it in in small pieces, and cook five minutes longer. Strain and add a half cupful of cream. Serve hot.

BREADED CHICKEN.

Take a young roasting chicken, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one level tablespoonful of salt, one-third of a teaspoonful of pepper and half a cup of dried bread crumbs. The chicken should weigh about three pounds. Split it down the back, singe and wipe it dry with a damp cloth. Turn the wings back, skewer them in place, fasten the neck under the body with a skewer; press the chicken out flat and the legs back on the body, skewering them in place. Season with salt and pepper and place in a roasting pan; rub softened butter over the breast and legs and sprinkle with bread crumbs. Place in a hot oven and bake forty-five minutes, reducing the heat after the first fifteen minutes. Do not put any water in the pan; the chicken is placed in the pan with the split side down and no basting is done.

RHUBARB JELLY.

Take eight pounds of nice ripe rhubarb of the red variety, wash and cut into convenient lengths. Put into a stone jar or deep baking dish with the thin yellow shavings of yellow rind of three lemons. Cover the vessel and place in a moderate oven and let the rhubarb cook tender. Strain the juice from the fruit, add the strained juice of three lemons. Boil for half an hour. Then strain through a jelly bag and measure. To each cupful of juice allow one and one-fourth cupfuls of granulated sugar heated in the oven. Stir until the sugar is dissolved, then let it boil until it will jelly when dropped on a saucer, skim carefully while boiling. When done, pour into glasses, filling them almost to overflowing, as jelly shrinks in cooling. When cold cover with paraffin paper and keep in a dry, cool, dark place.

SWEETS FOR BREAKFAST.

The custom of serving sweets on the breakfast table was originally an English custom. Now it is generally adopted in the United States, and a little bitter orange marmalade or some acid fruit jam is a pleasant finale to the American breakfast. The sweets should never be served at the beginning of the meal as fresh fruit is served. They would be too cloying and would destroy the appetite for more substantial food. They should be served after the meal is practically ended, and only a small amount should be eaten. When there is fresh fruit on the table marmalade or jam is unnecessary.

A favorite breakfast confection is made of tart oranges cut in pieces, with the outer and inner skin of the orange torn away from the pulp. Grate a little of the yellow peel of the orange with the orange pulp. Put the whole in a small thick jar and sweeten it to the taste and bake like beans—well covered with an earthen plate. It will form a thick marmalade and acquire a bright color in several hours' baking. Apples cooked in this slow way, with sugar added at the beginning, and garden rhubarb make excellent breakfast preserves. The flavor is entirely different from apple sauce or from stewed oranges cooked more rapidly on the top of the stove.

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

Silverware is best brightened by rubbing it with oatmeal. For burns, equal parts of white of egg and olive oil will prevent blisters if applied at once.

A tablespoonful of turpentine boiled with your white clothes will aid in the whitening process.

Pipe tomatoes will remove ink and other stains from white cloth; also from the hands.

Clear boiling water will remove tea stains and many fruit stains. Pour the water through the stain and thus prevent it spreading over the fabric.

Boiled starch is much improved by the addition of a little sperm or a little salt, or a little gum arabic dissolved.

To clean articles made of white zephyr, put in flour of magnesia, changing often; shake off the flour and hang in the open air a short time.

Rub tins, faucets and nickelware with a flannel cloth dipped in kerosene oil, then in whiting or ordinary soda; polish with a dry flannel.

In baking bread with the dry heat of a gas range oven a pan of hot water should be kept in the oven during the baking to generate moisture. So-called chocolate trifles are tasty for five o'clock tea. These are ordinary oblong oyster crackers dipped in hot melted chocolate, taken out in a skimmer or wire basket and left to cool on waxed paper.

It is not generally known that wringing out a cloth in hot water and well wiping the furniture before putting on a furniture cream will result in a high polish and will not finger mark.

According to one housewife, the tinnest pinch of salt added to hot chocolate or cocoa is exceedingly efficacious in bringing out the flavor of the beverage.

Scabbards worn by Russian officers are made of papier-mache.



ROSE.

He likened her unto a rose!
And he was truthful, I suppose;
For in the vase we often find
The withered, drooping, faded kind.
—Indianapolis Sun.

CAUTIOUS PATIENT.

"I see you pay your doctor's bills by check and send it by mail."
"Sure. If I took him the money he might charge me for another visit."
—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

CONCERNING A SIMILE.

"Money," said Plodding Pete, "slips troo me hands like water."
"Well," answered Meandering Mike, "dat's about as close as I care about comin' to takin' a bath."

ANOTHER ABSORPTION.

"Miss Birdie," said the young financier, edging a little nearer, "I believe you and I would make a strong combination if we were to—merge, as it were."

And they subsequently merged.—Chicago Tribune.

ASSUMPTION.

"It doesn't take much to make some people conceited."

"What now?"
"Why, since the village blacksmith learned how to mend automobiles he calls himself a blacksmithy."—Chicago News.

FORCE OF HABIT.

"Wilbur," asked the patient little lady who taught in the night school, "why is your writing so dreadfully up and down?"
"Don't know," answered Wilbur, "less it's 'cause I run an elevator days."—New York Times.

ALMOST A METROPOLIS.

"Our town is making great strides," boasted the proud citizen of the little hamlet.

"In what way?" asked the drummer.
"Why, we don't turn around when an automobile passes any more."—Chicago News.

A JEWEL.

"The late James Dick, of Glasgow, left \$10,000 to his cook," remarked Mr. Snaggs to his wife.
"She must have been in the family at least a year," commented Mrs. Snaggs.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

MINT DROPS.

"Well," remarked the scales at the mint, getting off its time-worn joke, "you're worth your weight in gold sure enough, aren't you?"
"Yes," replied the bullion ingot, "and yet I suppose pretty soon I'll be hard-pressed for coin."—Philadelphia Press.

A ROUGH RIDE.

Physician (at hospital)—I thought you merely had the measles?
Patient—Well; isn't that enough?
Physician—Yes; but you are covered with bruises from head to foot. How do you account for that?
Patient—Oh, they brought me here in an ambulance.—Chicago News.

THRILLING MOMENTS.

"Johannie," called the mother, "I want you to go to the store for me!"
"Wait a second maw," replied the youth, who was absorbed in a five-cent volume. "Pepperhole Pete has thirty-seven fngins to kill, an it'll only take him about two minutes."—Ohio State Journal.

ABUNDANTLY OCCUPIED.

"What does the society which you have just joined find to do?" asked Mrs. Bizzie's husband.
"A great deal," was the answer. "After we get an organization established the question of other people's eligibility to membership gives us all the work we can possibly attend to."—Washington Star.

THE FALL.

"It is so foolish to speak of falling in love," said the romantic girl. "To fall implies a drop, a going down, while love is something high and exalted."

"Perhaps you are right," answered the prosaic man. "Possibly it would be better to say that we fall into wedlock."—Chicago Post.

NO COMPULSION.

"Say ma!"
"Yes, Reginald."
"Kin any little boy be President when he grows up?"
"Yes, Reginald."
"But, say, ma."
"Yes, Reginald."
"He don't have to, if he'd rather be a first baseman, does he?"—Indianapolis News.

The man who wants the earth is liable to kick if he gets a little dust in his eyes on a windy day.

About 400,000 larks a year are sent from the continent to the London markets.

Women are generally too busy talking to stop and think.